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# A PROGRAMME FOR SOCIAL STUDY.

## II.

### FIFTH MEETING.

#### 1. General topic : The Housing of the Poor.

##### *References :*

Drage, The Labor Problem (London, Macmillan, 1896).

A careful discussion.

Gould, The Economics of Improved Housing (*Yale Review*, May 1896).  
Maintains that improved housing is fairly remunerative as a business enterprise and highly economical to society as a preventive of crime and pauperism, giving statistics as proof.

Shaw, Municipal Government in Continental Europe (New York, Century Co., 1895).

Shaw, Municipal Government in Great Britain (New York, Century Co., 1895).

Shaw's two books are standard works on this subject. (See indexes.)

Tolman, Half a Century of Improved Housing Effort by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Gives the experience of this the oldest and most active of such associations, and the results attained.

United States Commissioner of Labor, The Housing of the Working Classes (8th special report).

Invaluable for a thorough study of the subject.

#### 2. Special Report on Local Tenement Houses.

Ascertain the names and location of these houses and the number of the inhabitants. Make a special study of two or three typical houses and show plan of the same, number and size of rooms, arrangements for ventilation and light, etc., and consider the opportunities of the inmates for healthful physical, social, and family life.

#### 3. General discussion, topic : The Tenement House Problem.

##### *References :*

*Arena*, The Tenement House Curse, a Symposium (*Arena*, April 1894).

Discusses the menace of the tenement house and gives facts as to Chicago, Boston, and New York ; also has appended a bibliography of the subject.

Mass. Bureau of Labor Statistics, A Tenement House Census of Boston (Report of the Bureau for 1892).

A model of thoroughness, with suggestions as to remedies.

- Riis, *How the other Half Lives* (New York, Scribners, 1892).  
 Riis, *The Tenement the Real Problem of Society* (*Forum*, March 1895).  
 Riis' writings give a stirring picture of the tenement-house evil in New York City with practical suggestions.  
 Wood and others, *The Poor in Great Cities* (New York, Scribners, 1895).  
 Two chapters devoted to the tenements of New York City.  
 (See also references under general topic.)

#### SIXTH MEETING.

1. General topic: Population, Vital Statistics.

##### *References:*

- Farr, *Vital Statistics*. (London, Stanford, 1885.)  
 Compiled after Farr's death and hence fragmentary, but still one of the most important works on the subject.  
 George, *Progress and Poverty* (New York, Lovell, 1879), bk. ii.  
 Ably presents the argument against Malthusianism as a working principle.  
 Malthus, *On Population*.  
 Furnishes a background principle for all investigations on this subject.  
 Mayo-Smith, *Statistics and Sociology* (New York, Macmillan, 1895), bks. ii and iii.  
 Valuable for facts and also for the insight they give into the connection between vital statistics and sociology in general.  
 Newsholme, *Vital Statistics* (London, Swan, 1892).  
 Gives a general insight into methods, difficulties, and results of vital statistics.
2. Special Report on the Population and Vital Statistics of the District Studied.  
 Classify the population by nationalities and show on a map the location of each nationality. Study the part each nationality plays in the social, industrial, and political life of the community. Get marriage, death, and birth rate. Sources—reports of board of health, county agent, police department, etc.
  3. General discussion, topic: The Causes Affecting the Health of this Community.

#### SEVENTH MEETING.

1. General topic: The Causes of Poverty.

##### *References:*

- Booth, *Labor and Life of the People* (London, Williams, 1891), Vol. I, pt. i, ch. 5.

Finds physical weakness to be the most important cause of dependence. The book as a whole is an epoch-making work in this line of social investigation.

Davenport, *Outlines of Economic Theory* (New York, Macmillan, 1896), ch. 22.

De Laveleye, *Luxury* (London, Swan, 1891).

George, *Progress of Poverty*.

Denies Malthusianism and argues that lack of land and natural opportunities is the cause of poverty.

Goddard, *Poverty, its Genesis and Exodus* (London, Swan, 1892).

Goddard, Davenport and De Laveleye condemn luxury as a cause of poverty.

Graham, *The Social Problem* (London, Kegan Paul, 1886), bk. i and bk. iii, ch. 1.

Denies that luxury is a cause and makes the point that present wretchedness of the poor is not absolute but comparative.

Hobson, *Problems of Poverty*, ch. 9.

Accepts Booth's figures and concludes that lack of employment at respectable wages is the prime cause.

Malthus, *On Population*.

Tendency of population to increase faster than subsistence, pointed out by Malthus, is the classical theory for the cause of poverty.

2. Special reports from two or three members on the History and Conditions of Chosen Families among the Poor.

Follow the method of study suggested in this paper. For additional assistance see Dr. Henderson's *Catechism for Social Observation*.

3. General discussion.

#### EIGHTH MEETING.

1. General topic: The Family.

##### *References:*

Brace, *Gesta Christi* (New York, Armstrong, 1893).

Especially valuable as showing the influence of Christianity on the family.

De Coulanges, *Ancient City* (Boston, Lee, 1896), bk. ii.

An interesting study of the family in Greek and Roman times.

Letourneau, *Evolution of Marriage* (New York, Scribners, 1895).

Comparative anthropological study, discussing more fully sexual relations in general.

McLennan, *Primitive Marriage* (Edinburgh, Black, 1865).

One of the most important of the original investigations as to early marriage; maintains the principle of *Mutterrecht*.

Small & Vincent, Introduction to the Study of Society (New York, American Book Co., 1894), bk. ii, ch. 1, bk. iii, ch. 2.

A good view of the family in its relation to society.

Starcke, Primitive Family (New York, Appleton, 1885).

Concise discussion from the anthropological side.

Thwing, The Family (Boston, Lee, 1887).

A good discussion of the subject as a whole.

Westermarck, History of Human Marriage (London, Macmillan, 1894).

A standard authority on marriage, especially in its biological and anthropological aspects.

## 2. Special Report on the Effects of Local Conditions on Family Life.

Find out as much as possible in regard to the employment of women and children in local industries. Consult the records to find out the number and causes of divorce in a given period. Give attention to the effects on the family of club and boarding-house life. Ascertain the relative number of unmarried men and women.

## 3. General discussion, topic : Divorce legislation.

### *References :*

Dyke, Reports (Reports of the National Divorce Reform League); also numerous magazine articles (see Poole's Index).

These writings are the result of much thought and investigation by the corresponding secretary of the National Divorce Reform League.

Schouler, Domestic Relations (Boston, Little, 1882), pt. ix.

Full discussion of the legal aspect of divorce.

United States Labor Department, Marriage and Divorce in the United States, 1876-1886 (Report, 1889).

An investigation of the divorce laws of the different states.

Woolsey, Divorce and Divorce Legislation (New York, Scribners, 1882).

An historical summary.

Wright, Marriage and Divorce (*Lend a Hand*, November and December 1891).

Discusses the movement for divorce reform and the difficulties of the question.

(See, also, references under general topic and Poole's Index.)

## NINTH MEETING.

## 1. General topic : The Problem of Domestic Service.

### *References :*

Aberdeen, Countess, The Burning Question of Domestic Service (*Ladies' Home Journal*, April 1895).

Gives her experience in organizing a servants' club and recommends that American women coöperate in getting up such clubs.

Addams, Jane, A Belated Industry (*American Journal of Sociology*, March 1896).

Discusses the isolation of the servant girl and advocates coöperative cooking as an element in the solution of the servant-girl problem.

Campbell, Household Economics (N. Y., Putnam, 1897), ch. 11.

Valuable discussion by an authority.

Campbell, Woman Wage Earners (Boston, Roberts, 1893).

A discussion of the history and present status of female labor.

Campbell, Household Economics (N. Y. Putnam 1897), Ch. 11.

Valuable discussion by an authority.

Coit, Neighborhood Guilds (London, Swan, 1892).

Valuable suggestions for improving the condition of all classes, including domestics.

Goodman, Christina, An Appeal to Housekeepers (*Forum*, August 1895).

Sets forth the duty of employers to their servants and how they neglect it.

Salmon, Domestic Service (N. Y., Macmillan, 1897).

A thorough discussion, historical and statistical.

Stanley, Maude, Clubs for Working Girls (London, Macmillan, 1890).

A suggestive book on the subject of clubs for all classes of people.

Vrooman, Problem of Domestic Service (*Arena*, October 1895).

## 2. Special Report on the Condition of Servants in the District Studied.

Ascertain as nearly as possible their number, nationality, etc.; their position in the family, opportunities for friendship and recreation, their attitude toward the families they serve, their intelligence, their ideals, etc. Compare their wages and opportunities of promotion with the same in other callings.

## 3. General discussion.

### TENTH MEETING.

## 1. General topic: The Unemployed.

### References:

Drage, The Labor Problem.

Drage, The Unemployed (London, Macmillan, 1894).

Reliable discussions by the secretary of the Labour Commission.

George, The Condition of Labor, An Open Letter to Pope Leo XIII (New York, United States Book Co., 1891).

Demands justice for the workman as well as clemency.

Great Britain, Labour Department, Report on Agencies and Methods for Dealing with the Unemployed, 1893.

Exhaustive and very valuable.

Hobson, Problem of the Unemployed (London, Methuen, 1896).

A most suggestive discussion of the many sides of the problem, with conclusion that the remedy lies in increased consumption which will follow a more equitable distribution.

Hobson, Problems of Poverty.

See his later work above.

Mass. House Document, No. 50, 1895, Report of Board to Investigate the Subject of the Unemployed.

A most valuable investigation on the subject, giving causes of non-employment in detail.

Shaw, Relief for the Unemployed in American Cities (*Review of Reviews*, January 1894).

Shows the methods adopted for dealing with distress caused by lack of employment during the winter 1893-4.

Warner, American Charities (New York, Crowell, 1894).

Deals principally with relief problems arising from lack of employment.

## 2. Special Report on the Unemployed of your Community.

This report should embody the results of a concrete study of the conditions of the unemployed and the methods of their relief. Give special attention to efforts to encourage self-help. Make a special investigation of labor unions, their strength, organization, methods, rules, benefits, etc. Consider the value of employment bureaus, etc.

## 3. General discussion: What should be Done with the Tramp?

### *References:*

Booth, In Darkest England and the Way out (New York, Funk, 1891), pt. i, ch. 2.

An appeal for those who tramp for lack of both home and work.

Flynt, How Men Become Tramps (*Century*, August 1895).

Gives "Wanderlust," drink, county jail, etc., as causes.

Henderson, Dependents, Defectives and Delinquents (Boston, Heath, 1893).

A short summary of the question, with references.

McCook, The Tramp Problem (*Lend a Hand*, August 1895).

Ascribes as the proximate cause of tramps, fluctuations in the labor market; as more real causes drink, laziness, failure to marry.

McCook and Flynt have written numerous magazine articles on the tramp.

Ribton-Turner, History of Vagrants and Vagrancy (London, Chapman, 1887).

A large illustrated book, devoted largely to an historical discussion of the tramp in Europe with special attention to the queer habits and institutions of tramp life; also has a valuable appendix of laws relating to beggary.

United States Special Consular Report, 1893, Vagrancy and Public Charities in Foreign Countries.

Very valuable. Report from Germany gives account of German labor colonies.

#### ELEVENTH MEETING.

##### 1. General topic: The Saloon Question.

###### *References:*

Cyclopedia of Temperance and Prohibition (New York, Funk & Wagnalls, 1891).

Very valuable for facts as to the history and present status of the question.

Ely, Labor Movement in America (New York, Crowell, 1886). Appendix II.

Discusses the attractions of the saloon and the lack of counter attractions.

Gould, Popular Control of the Liquor Traffic (London, Cassell, 1894).

Valuable for facts and as an exposition of the Gothenburg system of control.

Mitchell, The Drink Question (London, Swan, 1891).

Discusses the physiological side.

Peabody, Substitutes for the Saloon (*Forum*, July 1896).

Embodies results of investigations instigated by the "Committee of Fifty" as to the saloon question in Boston, and is a most valuable contribution.

Warner, American Charities, chs. 1 and 2.

Finds the drink evil a less cause of poverty than commonly supposed.

White, Problems of a Great City (London, Remington, 1895), ch. 8.

A suggestive chapter on this subject.

##### 2. Special Reports on Local Saloons.

Ascertain their number and show their position on a map. Study their location in relation to the homes of laboring men. Examine their methods of securing trade. To what legitimate wants do they minister? Consider the standing of saloonkeepers among business men and in politics.

##### 3. General discussion.

#### TWELFTH MEETING.

##### 1. General topic: The Church.

###### *References:*

Abbott, Christianity and Social Problems (Boston, Houghton, 1896).

Points out the duty of the church in regard to social problems.



Brace, *Gesta Christi, or A History of Human Progress under Christianity*.

Shows the influence of Christianity on social institutions.

Crafts, *Practical Christian Sociology* (New York, Funk, 1895).

Deals with practical questions in a forcible way.

Donald, *The Expansion of Religion* (Boston, Houghton, 1896).

Defends present work of the church and points at improvements.

Ely, *Social Aspects of Christianity* (New York, Crowell, 1889).

Points out the opportunity of the church and urges action.

Fremantle, *The World as the Subject of Redemption* (New York, Longmans, 1892).

A most valuable discussion of the relation of the church to social problems.

Ward, *The Church in Modern Society* (Boston, Houghton, 1889).

Pleads for church unity in the United States.

2. Special Report on Local Churches.

Prepare a map showing location of church buildings, and, if possible, that of the homes of the members of the various churches. When this can be done, it may be seen what class of people each church is reaching. Ascertain the number of members relative to the population; size, value and seating capacities of the churches, average attendance, etc. Try to estimate the value of the churches as social servants. What is the attitude of the laboring men of your community towards the church?

3. General discussion, topic: The Institutional Church.

*References:*

Cooke, *The Institutional Church* (*New England Mag.*, August 1896).

A discussion of the significance of the institutional church, some leading churches and workers, finely illustrated.

Crafts, *Practical Christian Sociology*, ch. 1.

Has some direct bearing.

Mills, *The Institutional Church* (*Bibliotheca Sacra*, July 1892).

Direct and suggestive; an account of the work of four large institutional churches.

Thwing, *The Working Church* (New York, Baker, 1888).

Suggestive as to principles and methods.

Woods, *English Social Movements* (New York, Scribners, 1891), ch. 5.

Not direct, but very suggestive.

THIRTEENTH MEETING.

1. General topic: The Public School.

*References:*

Boone, *Education in the United States*.

Rather a satisfactory summary but no special attention to the public school.

Ham, *Manual Training* (New York, Harpers, 1886).

An enthusiastic argument for manual training as a means of solving social problems.

Hyde, *The Social Mission of the Public School* (*Educational Review*, October 1896).

Posits a high ideal for the common school, and condemns practice of the rich in sending children to private schools.

McArthur, *Education in its Relation to Manual Training* (New York, Appleton, 1890).

A good discussion of the whole question.

Mann, *Life and Work* (Boston, Lee & Shepard, 1891).

Should be consulted by one who wishes to understand how the foundations of our present public-school institutions were laid.

Painter, *History of Education* (New York, Appleton, 1892).

A good historical summary of the education of the leading nations.

Spencer, *Education* (New York, Appleton, 1896).

A philosophical discussion.

United States Bureau of Education, *Reports*.

The special report of 1892 on *Manual Training in the Public Schools* is most valuable.

## 2. Special Report on Our Schools.

Location, number, seating capacity, arrangement, supply of apparatus, etc., enrollment, average attendance, age at which pupils leave school, etc.; expenditure for schools, method of levying taxes for same, etc.; the school board, method of employing teachers, etc. What do the children study? Make your study an investigation of the schools as a social servant.

## 3. General discussion, topic: Should Education be Compulsory.

### *References:*

James, *Compulsory Education* (Lalor's Cyclopedia).

Condenses into short space the history of compulsory education to date.

Mill, *On Liberty* (London, Longmans, 1882), ch. 5.

Mill, *Principles of Political Economy*, bk. v, ch. 11.

Mill is pronouncedly in favor of state regulation of education.

Shaw, *Compulsory Education in the United States* (*Educational Review*, August-September 1892).

A discussion of the evolution of compulsory education in Massachusetts and other states, and of its advantages and difficulties.

Spencer, *Social Statics* (New York, Appleton, 1892), p. 156.

- Spencer is pronouncedly opposed to state regulation.
- Ward, *Dynamic Sociology* (New York, Appleton, 1883).
- Presents strong arguments for compulsory education.
- U. S. Commissioner of Education, Report, 1889-89, Vol. I.
- Gives a summary of state laws.

FOURTEENTH MEETING.

1. General topic: Public Amusements.

*References:*

- Bisland, the People's Palace in London (*Cosmopolitan*, January 1891).
- An illustrated article, giving history of the Palace and description of the work and amusements.
- Coit, Neighborhood Guilds.
- Makes amusement a prominent feature in work of the Guilds.
- Gladden, *Applied Christianity*, p. 284.
- Recommends popular lectures.
- Jevons, *Methods of Social Reform* (London, Macmillan, 1883), chs. 1-3.
- Deplores lack of amusements, recommends music, discusses public libraries and museums.
- Modjeska, *Endowed Theaters and the American Stage* (*Forum*, September 1892).
- Argues for endowed theaters so that art may dictate the character of the plays, instead of the box office.
- Shaw, *Municipal Government in Great Britain*, ch. 7.
- Discusses the activities of British cities in providing parks, playgrounds, libraries, picture galleries, and museums.
- Stanley, *Clubs for Working Girls*.
- Discusses amusements and especially argues for dancing.

2. Special Report on Local Opportunities for Popular Recreation.

- What are they? To what extent are they enjoyed by the lower classes?
- Does the municipality provide any of these? A study of this topic ought to carry with it a reëxamination of the functions of the church and the saloon.

3. General discussion.

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(To be continued.)